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SENATORS AND OFFICERS POST-TRAVEL DISCLOSURE OF TRAVEL EXPENSES

This disclosure, along with a copy of the Private Sponsor Travel Certification Form and all

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attachments, MUST be provided to the Office of Public Records, Room 232 of the Hart Building, within 30 days after the travel is completed. Sen. Roger Wicker In compliance with Rule 35.2(a) and (c), I _____ , make the following (Name of Senator/Officer) disclosures with respect to travel expenses that have been or will be reimbursed/paid for me. The Aspen Institute, Inc. (Congressional Program) Private Sponsor(s) (list all): May 10-May 12, 2019 Travel date(s):___ Boston Destination(s): Mrs. Gayle Wicker Name of accompanying family member (if any): Relationship to Member/Officer: Spouse ☐ Child FILL IN THE APPROPRIATE LINES. IF THE COST OF LODGING DID NOT INCREASE DUE TO THE ACCOMPANYING SPOUSE OR DEPENDENT CHILD, ONLY INCLUDE LODGING COSTS IN EMPLOYEE EXPENSES. (Attach additional pages if necessary.) Expenses for Senator/Officer: Transportation Meal Lodging Other Expenses (Amount & Description) Expenses Expenses Expenses \$620 \$786 \$160 \$506 **⊠** Good Faith for meeting room expenses Estimate ☐ Actual Amount Expenses for Accompanying Spouse or Dependent Child (if applicable) Lodging Meal Other Expenses Transportation (Amount & Description) Expenses Expenses Expenses \$0 \$160 \$506 **\$620 ⊠** Good Faith for meeting room expenses **Estimate** ☐ Actual Amount Provide a description of all meetings and events attended. See Senate Rule 35.2(c)(6). (Attach additional pages if See attached agenda necessary.): I HAVE MADE A DETERMINATION THAT THE TRAVEL DESCRIBED ABOVE WAS IN CONNECTION WITH MY DUTIES AS AN OFFICEHOLDER, AND DID NOT CREATE THE APPEARANCE THAT I WAS USING PUBLIC OFFICE FOR PRIVATE GAIN. (Signature of Senator/Officer) (Date) Form RE-3 (Revised 1/3/11)

INTERNET, BIG DATA & ALGORITHMS: GATEWAY TO A NEW FUTURE OR A THREAT TO PRIVACY AND FREEDOM

The Aspen Institute Congressional Program
May 10-13, 2019
Cambridge, Massachusetts

FRIDAY, MAY 10

Participants arrive mid-late afternoon

Sen. Wicker and Mrs. Wicker depart Washington, DC at 2:30 pm on American Airlines 2149 and arrive in Boston at 4:01 pm.

6:00 PM - 7:00 PM

Pre-dinner Remarks

WELCOME TO MIT

Founded in 1861, Massachusetts Institute of Technology is one of America's premier institutions of higher education. With 7,000 graduate students and 5,000 undergrads, it is poised to make a significant mark in the fields of artificial intelligence and advancements of the digital age with its new \$1 billion commitment to a College of Computing, set to open in September. The new College, with 50 new faculty positions, will work across MIT's existing five schools as part of a campus-wide effort to integrate computing and AI more deeply into the curriculum. MIT President Reif will welcome the group with this appropriate backdrop of MIT as the venue for our policy discussions.

L. Rafael Reif, President, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

PRIVACY IN THE DIGITAL AGE: THE FUTURE OUTLOOK

Apple CEO Tim Cook has described privacy as a "fundamental human right." How private industry puts into practice the concepts of privacy on electronic devices whose signals can be transmitted globally both deliberately and inadvertently poses challenges for policymakers. Douglas Beck will give an industry perspective on this intersection of an important American value in light of exponentially expanding technological capability.

Doug Beck, Vice President, Americas and Northeast Asia, Apple, Inc.

7:00 PM - 9:00 PM
Working Dinner

Seating is arranged to expose participants to a diverse range of views and provide the opportunity for a meaningful exchange of ideas. Scholars and lawmakers are rotated daily. Discussion will focus on the opportunities, challenges, and potential solutions regarding privacy and the Internet.

SATURDAY, MAY 11

7:30 AM - 8:40 AM

Breakfast is available

9:00 AM - 10:45 AM
Roundtable Discussion

THE BENEFITS AND HAZARDS OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ON TRANSPORTATION, HEALTH CARE, NATIONAL SECURITY, MANUFACTURING & THE WORKFORCE

Artificial Intelligence has the potential to have significant impact in numerous sectors of society. This session will survey the landscape of what machine learning can have for changes ahead brought about by utilization and expansion of this technology in wider and wider dimensions of everyday life.

Hal Abelson, Education Director, MIT Internet Policy Research Initiative R. David Edelman, Director, Project on Technology, Economy, and National Security, MIT

10:45 AM - 12:30 PM Roundtable Discussion

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE, ALGORITHMS, FAIRNESS, AND THREATS TO PRIVACY

Today's online society is increasingly shaped by automated decision-making systems using algorithms and artificial intelligence learning models. These models are developed by individuals and companies from a particular subset of our society and may not represent a fully accurate or fair view of the world. Mathematical models that increasingly intersect citizens in their daily activities are developed by human beings and they can reflect hidden or deliberate biases. Machines, rather than humans, are making complex and morally difficult decisions on behalf of programmers, with consequences for free speech and nuanced thought. These same machines may even come to learn more about the individuals than the individuals know themselves. This unregulated new era of "Big Data" has implications for privacy and fairness that may require federal attention.

- How does this use of algorithms and Big Data impact citizens in areas such as hiring practices, job performance ratings, and credit scores, etc?
- Are there built-in inequities that should be taken into account?
- Does government have a role in alerting consumers to threats to their privacy?

Joy Buolamwini, Founder, Algorithmic Justice League & PhD student, MIT Media Lab Cathy O'Neil, author, Weapons on Math Destruction: How Big Data Increases Inequality and Threatens Democracy

12:30 PM – 1:15 PM *Working Lunch*

Discussion continues between members of Congress and scholars regarding future technologies and their implications for privacy.

1:15 PM - 3:00 PM Roundtable Discussion

THREATS TO DEMOCRACY IN THE DIGITAL AGE

Four subtopics deserve focus: surveillance, election integrity, misinformation and disinformation, and digital manipulation for malevolent purposes. The explosion of public cameras, done for security purposes, has the potential to change the relationship between citizen and state. Nothing is more essential to the protection of democracy than fair and free elections. Yet, as the U.S. becomes more and more digitized and connected, as hackers take aim at our processes, and as foreign entities try to influence our elections, the integrity of the electoral process is jeopardized. The ease with which anyone can now manipulate information and images digitally opens up new realms of vulnerability with unknowable consequences.

- What actions can and should the U.S. Congress take to protect our freedoms and democratic rights with this explosive power of the Digital Age?
- Are citizen's rights infringed by the preponderance of public cameras?
- Will artificial intelligence enable a new era of state surveillance of citizens?
- Should online companies be subject to greater levels of liability, e.g., for defamation? If so, would these be onerous restrictions of a heavy-handed government limiting free speech or legitimate efforts to protect the public from harmful abuse?
- To what degree should governments be involved in monitoring or even regulating the spread of mis- and disinformation on the internet?
- What are the consequences for digitally spreading falsehoods?
- How do the boundaries of responsible free speech fit the Digital Age?
- Is freedom of expression in the digital world at odds with the maintenance of civic discourse?

Jonathan Zittrain, Professor of International Law, Harvard Law School Ethan Zuckerman, Director, Center for Civic Media, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

3-5 PM

Members of Congress and scholars meet individually to discuss ideas raised in the day's discussions on internet and privacy. Scholars available to meet individually with members of Congress for in-depth discussion of ideas raised in the morning sessions include:

Hal Abelson: Internationally-renowned computer scientist who

leads development of MIT's App Inventor

Cathy O'Neil: Author and algorithmic biases expert

 Ethan Zuckerman: Internationally-renowned expert in development of healthy social media networks
 Jonathan Zittrain: Digital intellectual property and privacy law expert

6:30 PM - 9:00 PM
Working Dinner

Seating is arranged to expose participants to a diverse range of views and provide the opportunity for a meaningful exchange of ideas. Scholars and lawmakers are rotated daily. Discussion will focus on the opportunities, challenges, and potential solutions regarding the future of democracy in the 21st Century.

SUNDAY, MAY 12

7:00 AM - 8:00 AM

Breakfast is available

8:15 AM — 10:00 AM Roundtable Discussion

CONSUMER'S CONSENT AND CONTROL OF ONLINE INFORMATION

In our modern world, data is key. But who actually owns the data and when or how one consents to having their data collected are disputable topics. For example, once an individual's data has been harvested and processed, through either voluntarily or involuntarily online interactions, it can be put to use in targeted consumer marketing campaigns, campaign advertisements, and individualized sales pitches. While individuals' comfort with these techniques varies, one thing is certain: marketing will never be the same. The explosive power of artificial intelligence is being harnessed for commercial advantage, which can be either advantageous or disadvantageous to the consumer depending on what perspective is held.

- Does consumer use of social media expose them to the risk of exploitation?
- Is there a federal role to protect consumers from unwanted solicitations?

Howard Beales, Professor of Strategic Management and Public Policy, George Washington University Alessandro Acquisti, Professor of Information and Public Policy, Carnegie Mellon University

10:00 AM - 11:00 AM Roundtable Discussion

PROTECTING THE DRIVE FOR INNOVATION WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE NEED FOR REGULATION

Our economy is increasingly dependent on the Internet. Social media entities are incentivized to increase their user base. The major digital companies spent over \$60 million in 2018 in lobbying and consolidation in the digital industry has raised questions about the power of dominant major players. Do the practices of the economies of scale serve consumer interest, or is the potential of market dominance to the detriment of consumer choices and costs?

- What role does the federal government have in restraining the emergence of dominant major players in this industry?
- What can be done to enhance privacy protections?

- Are consumer concerns adequately taken into account by the industry?
- Do citizens have a right to conduct business online without leaving a digital footprint?

Larry Downes, Project Director, Georgetown Center for Business and Public Policy

11:00 AM — 12:45 PM Roundtable Discussion

BIG DATA'S END GAME: THE USE AND ABUSE OF CONSUMER DATA

Though not specified directly in the Constitution, privacy has emerged as a basic human right. Many feel that they have lost control over their personal information. They have. Those who collect information about their online users own it, not the customer. Some have called for personal ownership of the information about them. In Europe, there is a "right to be forgotten," which requires online search companies to delete information that a court decides should be forgotten. In the U.S. we have relied on the Federal Trade Commission to protect privacy against unfair practices and state law. But the European Union's General Data Privacy Regulation, and now the state of California, have imposed greater privacy protections for online behavior than previously required. (For example, Google was fined \$57 million by French regulators for breaking the GDPR rules.) One solution is to require digital companies to be "information fiduciaries" with a duty of care not to harm users.

- Do citizens have a right to maintain and control publicly available data about themselves?
- Is there a need to delineate legal boundaries on data use to protect privacy?
- What controls should Congress allow users to retain?
- Is it time for a federal privacy law for the online world?

Jack M. Balkin, Professor of Constitutional Law, Yale University Law School Latanya Sweeney, Professor of Government and Technology, Harvard University

12:45 PM — 2:15 PM Working Lunch

EXPLORING PRIVACY IN THE PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE

The legal and social boundaries of privacy have changed over time, and are based on different assumptions in different cultures and societies. Concepts about privacy rooted in the Constitution may need updating in this era of widespread digital communications with implications for federal legislators.

Daniel Weitzner, Founding Director, MIT Internet Policy Research Initiative

2:30 PM - 4:30 PM

Members of Congress and scholars meet individually to discuss ideas raised in the day's discussions on internet and privacy. Scholars available to meet individually with members of Congress for in-depth discussion of ideas raised in the morning sessions include:

- Alessandro Acquisti: Internationally-renowned data privacy expert, served in U.S. government;
- Larry Downes: Business professor, author, expert in strategic analysis of technological disruption;
 Jack Balkin: internationally-renowned expert on constitutional law and individual privacy;
- Latanya Sweeney: Former chief technology officer at Federal
 Trade Commission and internationally-renowned expert on Internet privacy.

5 pm Sen. Wicker and Mrs. Wicker depart Boston on American Airlines flight # 2149 and arrive in Washington, DC at 6:45 pm

6:30 PM - 8:00 PM
Working Dinner

Seating is arranged to expose participants to a diverse range of views and provide the opportunity for a meaningful exchange of ideas. Scholars and lawmakers are rotated daily. Discussion will focus on the opportunities, challenges, and potential solutions regarding the future of the internet and big data.

MONDAY, MAY 13

All Participants Depart